

named in her honor. The Doctor of Humanities (L.H.D.) degree was conferred on her from Prentiss Institute.

She was married to M. J. Lyells, a long-time professor at Alcorn A&M College and Lanier High School. She was a member of the Christian Science faith having joined the Mother Church in Boston, Massachusetts with local affiliation in Jackson.

Following an extended illness, Mrs. Lyells demise came Friday, December 22, 1994 at Englewood Manor Nursing Home. Survivors include a niece, Mrs. Rose Knowles White, Baton Rouge, LA; grand-nieces: Ms. Angela Denise White, San Francisco, CA, Ms. Ann Rossie White of Chicago, IL; one nephew, Mr. Leon Stutts Knowles, Los Angeles, CA (Dana); brother-in-law, Mr. L. L. Knowles; a special daughter-nieces, Mrs. Alice Stutts Jaynes, Jackson, MS; a special cousin, Mr. Renalda Jaynes of Jackson, MS and additional relatives and friends.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, in conclusion, let me simply say that one mark of the courage and interest in the political development of our State was illustrated by Mrs. Lyells' active and conspicuous participation in the development of the modern Republican Party in Mississippi.

As an African-American, she took a stand and defended it with grace and with dignity and with intelligence, in a way that reflected credit on many of us who were actively involved in trying to build a new political party as a vehicle for political expression for our State and the citizens of our State at the national level. For that, I also will be forever grateful to her and to her family.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

#### APPOINTMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. COVERDELL). The Chair would like to make an announcement.

On behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to the order of the Senate of January 24, 1901, appoints the Senator from Wyoming, [Mr. THOMAS], to read Washington's Farewell Address on February 22, 1995.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has the right to address the Senate.

#### UNFUNDED MANDATES GRIDLOCK

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, in order to properly frame some observations that I made last night and at the risk of being redundant in some of the comments I made on this floor yesterday, let me just make some reflections as to my feelings on unfunded mandates that come from quite a few years back.

Back in 1967, one of my closest political allies and friends, who later became Senator David Boren, and I came to Washington from the State legislature to protest the mandates that came from Lady Bird's Highway Beautification Act of 1965. We made a list of

what it would cost the private sector in terms of screening. We made a list of the violations, of what we perceived to be violations of the 14th amendment, property rights, people having their property taken away from them in such areas as outdoor advertising signs and others. But primarily because it was the cost to the municipalities.

The leverage they used at that time was that if you do not comply with the mandates of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965, we will withhold several million dollars of your Federal highway matching funds.

Now, keep in mind, these are funds that emanated originally from the State of Oklahoma, went to Washington and were coming back. Of course, Oklahoma, having been a donor State for quite a number of years, does not get as much money back as it sends to Washington. So I guess what they were saying to us from the Federal Government, in its infinite wisdom, was we have passed a law that says you in Oklahoma cannot have the money you sent to Washington unless you comply with these mandates.

That was my first exposure to mandates. I mentioned yesterday also that there are many fine Members of this honorable body who have differences of opinion philosophically and ideologically. Certainly the very distinguished Senator from California, [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], and I differ on many issues, but we have one thing in common in our background, and that is we were both mayors of major cities.

I remember when we were both serving on the U.S. Conference of Mayors Board of Directors our major concern at that time was unfunded mandates.

Whether it is in the State of Kentucky or the State of Georgia, regardless of who you go to, if you talk to your mayors and your county commissioners and your State legislators and the private sector, they will say the major problem we have is not necessarily crime; it is not welfare; it is unfunded mandates. Because while we are facing fiscal problems here in Washington, the problems are even more severe at the local level.

A lot of people do not realize the genesis of the problem that we have in these mandates. I think it goes back to the Great Society days when we decided Government was going to take on a role that perhaps was outside the boundaries of what our Founding Fathers thought the Government should be doing. At least if I have any understanding of the 10th amendment to the Constitution, it says that powers will be reserved to the States or to the people other than those specifically delegated to the Federal Government; that we have become very greedy at the Federal level, and that this greed emanates from the desire of politicians, an insatiable appetite to give things to people in return for their votes. And realizing that there is not an adequate amount of money there, they, of course, impose those financial hard-

ships on political subdivisions below them. And that is where we have found ourselves today.

I hope that all of the American people were watching what was happening last night and what has happened over the past 6 days. I asked our staff to advise me as to how many hours have we been debating the unfunded mandates bill. According to their calculation, it is 47 hours—47 hours of debate on something that really is not that complicated.

Yes, we can get into the finer details and the amendments that perhaps might make it more workable, and I think our distinguished majority leader, Senator DOLE, has gone far beyond the expectations of the American people in being fair. Those of us who are freshmen—and I think I can speak in behalf of all 11 of us who are newly elected who just came off the campaign trail and listened to the people and were there on November 8 when the mandate came out—do not look at this Contract With America in the cute reference that many other people try to put it, in a demeaning sense. It is a very real thing. People are sick and tired of the games we are playing here in Washington, and for the last 6 days we have been playing games. We have not been legislating. We have been playing games.

I know that a lot of Americans out there are applauding at a statement like that because that is what is happening, and they are sick and tired of it. We have a man who ran for President of the United States, elected in 1992, who used throughout his campaign the word "gridlock." We are going to come to Washington and we are going to change; we are going to eliminate gridlock.

We have created gridlock, Mr. President, in the last 6 days and we have done it willfully. We have created gridlock to stall an issue. And I am going to make a prediction in the Chamber of this Senate that is going to offend a lot of people, I am afraid, Mr. President, but it is something that I think has to be said. I believe that this issue has been stalled for a very good reason. First of all, why would they stall an issue on unfunded mandates? Who is opposed to unfunded mandates except for a few liberal people who want to keep the ability to pour money into social programs or other programs and then let the States and the cities and the counties and the people pick up the tab.

Now, that is a philosophy that is out there, and there are some of those who want to do that. But this is not a Republican or Democrat program; it is not a conservative or liberal program, because if you look at the Senator from California, as I mentioned, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, she is very supportive of this because she has sat in a mayor's seat and knows what it is like to have to pay for these mandates that come down.